CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. *(Currently Amended)* A method for producing a population of genetically altered human embryonic stem (hES) cells, comprising:

   a) obtaining a culture comprising ~~human embryonic stem~~ hES cells proliferating ~~on an extracellular matrix instead of feeder cells~~ in a culture environment essentially free of feeder cells but comprising an extracellular matrix; and

   b) ~~transfecting at least some of the cells in the composition with a polynucleotide,~~ transfecting the cells with a polynucleotide while being cultured in the culture environment, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a protein encoding region operably linked to a promoter that promotes transcription of the encoding region while the cells are undifferentiated,

   thereby producing genetically altered ~~stem cells that are~~ hES cells that express the protein while undifferentiated.

2. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, further comprising preferentially selecting cells that have been genetically altered with the polynucleotide.

3. *(Previously presented)* The method of claim 1, wherein the human embryonic stem cells are cultured in an environment comprising extracellular matrix components and a conditioned medium produced by collecting medium from a culture of feeder cells.

4. *CANCELLED*

5. *(CANCELLED)* The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a protein encoding region operably linked to a promoter that promotes transcription of the encoding region in an undifferentiated embryonic stem cell.

6. *(Previously presented)* The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is selected from an adenoviral vector, a retroviral vector, and a DNA plasmid complexed with positively charged lipid.

7. *CANCELLED*

8. *(Currently Amended)*
A cell population comprising undifferentiated human embryonic stem (hES) cells ~~, some of which have been genetically altered, wherein the population consists essentially of human cells~~ expressing a protein from a heterologous polynucleotide in which an encoding region for the expressed protein is operably linked to a promoter that promotes transcription of the encoding region while the hES cells are undifferentiated.

9. *(Currently Amended)*
A cell population comprising undifferentiated human embryonic stem (hES) cells ~~, some of which have been stably transfected, wherein the population consists essentially of human cells~~ stably transfected so as to express a protein from a heterologous polynucleotide in which an encoding region for the expressed protein is operably linked to a promoter that promotes transcription of the encoding region while the hES cells are undifferentiated.

10 to 12. *CANCELLED*

13. *(Currently amended)* The cell population of ~~claim 10~~ claim 8, in which at least 90% of the undifferentiated ~~pPS~~ hES cells have been genetically altered.

14. *CANCELLED*

15. *(Currently amended)* The cell population of claim 9, in which at least 90% of the undifferentiated ~~pPS~~ hES cells have been stably transfected.

16. *(Previously presented)* A method for producing genetically altered differentiated cells, comprising differentiating the cells of claim 9.

17. *(Currently amended)* A method for producing genetically altered differentiated cells, comprising:

a) obtaining a culture comprising human embryonic stem cells proliferating ~~on an extracellular matrix instead of feeder cells~~ in a culture environment essentially free of feeder cells but comprising an extracellular matrix; ~~and~~

b) transfecting at least some of the cells in the composition with a polynucleotide, thereby producing genetically altered cells; and

c) causing the genetically altered cells to differentiate into a population of neural cells or hepatocytes.

18. *(Currently amended)* The method of ~~claim 8~~ claim 16, whereby the genetically altered cells are differentiated into neural cells.

19. *(Currently amended)* The method of ~~claim 8~~ claim 16, whereby the genetically altered cells are differentiated into hepatocytes.

20. *(Currently amended)* The method of claim 17, whereby the ~~genetically altered cells are differentiated into~~ differentiated cell population is over 50% neural cells.

21. *(Currently amended)* The method of claim 17, whereby the ~~genetically altered cells are differentiated into~~ differentiated cell population is over 50% hepatocytes.

22. *(Previously presented)* The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide encodes a drug resistance gene.

23. *(Previously presented)* The method of claim 2, wherein the selecting comprises culturing the cells in the presence of a drug to which genetically altered cells in the population are resistant.

24. *(New)* The method of claim 1, wherein said promoter is selected from the EF1a promoter and the PGK promoter.

25. *(New)* The cell population of claim 8, wherein said promoter is selected from the EF1a promoter and the PGK promoter.

26. *(New)* The cell population of claim 9, wherein said promoter is selected from the EF1a promoter and the PGK promoter.

27. *(New)* The cell population of claim 8, which consists of human cells.

28. *(New)* The cell population of claim 9, which consists of human cells.

29. *(New)* The cell population of claim 8, wherein the protein is a factor that supports growth of the hES cells.

30. *(New)* The cell population of claim 29, wherein the protein is a fibroblast growth factor.

31. *(New)* The cell population of claim 8, wherein the protein is a detectable label.

32 *(New)* The cell population of claim 31, wherein the label is a fluorescent label.

33. *(New)* The cell population of claim 32, wherein the label is selected from luciferase and green fluorescent protein (GFP).

34. *(New)* The cell population of claim 31, wherein the label is a cell surface protein detectable by antibody staining.

35. *(New)* The cell population of claim 31, wherein the label is an enzyme.

36. *(New)* The cell population of claim 35, wherein the label is selected from alkaline phosphatase, β-galactosidase, and neophosphotransferase.